A very proper treatiſe, wherein is *breefely ſet foorth the art of Limming, which teacheth the or-* der in drawing and tracing of leters, Vinets, Flowers, Armes, and Imagerye: and the maner how to make ſundry ſyſes or grounds to lay Siluer or Gold vpon, and how ſiluer or Golde ſhall be layed or limmed vpon the ſyſe, and the waye to temper Gold and Siluer and other mettals and diuerſe kindes of colours to write or to limme withall vppon Uelym, Parchment or Paper, and how to lay them vppon the worke which thou intendeſt to make, and howe to verniſh it when thou haſt done, with diuers other thinges verye meete and neceſſary to be knowne to all ſuch Gentlemen, and other perſons as doe delight in Limming, painting or in tricking of Armes in their colours, and therefore a worke very meete to be adioyning to the bookes of Armes.

¶ *Imprinted at London by* Thomas Purfoote, the aſſigne of Richard Tottill.
1588.

Cum Priuilegio.

Imprinted at London by Thomas
Purfoote, the alligne of Richard Tottill.
1588.
Cum Priuilegio.

The order of drawing or tracing.

FIrſt thou ſhalt with a penſill of black Leade, or with a coale made ſharpe at the point, trace all thy letters, and ſet thy Vines or flowres, and then thy imagery if thou wilt make any. And then ſhalte thou with a ſmall pen draw all thou haſt portred, then make thy ſyſe on this wiſe.

¶To make a double ſyſe or bottome to lay or ſettle ſiluer or gold vpon, called an embolſed ground.

TAke Uenis Cereuſe, white leade, the plaiſter of an olde image or chalke, any of theſe made in fine pouder, and then grounde with the glayre of an egge and a little water on a painters ſtone maketh a good bottome to lay vnder ſiluer. But when you ſhall vſe any of them to laye vnder golde, put to it a little Saffron therewith to make it ſomewhat yealowe, but beware ye put not too much water thereto, for then will it be ouer weake, and if you doe ouermuch glayre to it, then will it be ouer ſtiffe, therefore mingle it after diſcretion, and looke thy ſyſe be thicke ſtanding, and ſet thy ſyſe thus tempered and couered in a horne or a ſhell in ſome ſellar or ſhadowed place, or vnder the earth where it may ſtand moyſt by the ſpace of vii. dayes, vntill it be perfite clammy, and rotten, and euery day once ſtirre it about, & you ſhall well vnderſtand that all the ſiſes the elder they be and the more clammy, & rotten they be, the better they be, for al the craft is in well making and tempering of the ſiſe, and if there ſtande any belles vppon the ſiſe, put in care ware, for it is a remedy therefore, and before you lay it on your worke, firſt lay the ſyſe on a ſcrow, and dry it, and when it is dry, beate it, and if it bend, and

breake not, then it is good and perfect, and if it breake put thereto a little water to make it weaker, and proue if it cleueth fast to the booke, and if it do not, then put glayre therto, and make it more stedfast. The like syse maye you make with Gypsum, bole Armoniake, red or pealo Oker, Orpiment or Wallicot, with browne of Spaine or with redde lead, if euery of them be ground by himselfe and tempered, and ordred in maner and fourme aboue written.

To make a thin syse or bottome to lay or settle siluer or gold vpon, called a single ground.

Take the new shreads of glouers leather, or of new parchment, for that is best, and seeth them in faire water from a quart to a pint, that the liquor bee somewhat thicke and clammy betweene your fingers, then straine the liquor frō the shreds, and put it being hote in some stone vessell, and so worke it forth before it cold, and when you laye on your siluer or gold, see that your syse be neither too moist nor too drie, but in a meane betweene both, for dread of appairing your worke. The like syse may you make (without heating them at the fyre) of glue water made of parchment glue for that is best, or with water gummed somewhat thicke with gum Arabick or of good old glaire, or with the milke of greene figges alone, or with the milke of spourge or of wartweede, or with the pealow milke of greene salendine, or with the iuice of garlike, or of onion heads, or with the water and grease of snailes. Vpon euery of these may you lay your leaues of siluer or gold, hauing regard that your ground be neither too moist, nor too drie, when you shall lay or settle the same therevpon.

¶ To lay a double syse on letters or vpon other things.

You

YOu shall with a pencel made of gray amys, or callibet tailes lay on thy syse somwhat substancially, or if thou wilt first chimme, and after thicker, and then drye it, & when it is drye wet it lightly with thy spittle, and then shaue it with a sharpe knife, vntill it be euen without hils, & if there fall any default therein, or else there is more in one place then in another, lay againe thy syse on it, and drye it and ingrosse it as is sayd before, & when it is ingrossed & made plaine, then burnish it with the tooth of a calfe of an ore, or of an horse that is made therefore standing in a crooked sticke, and when it is burnished and made euen & shining, then it is readie to lay on it thy gold or thy siluer.

To lay golde or siluer on syse.

FIrst cut the leaues of Gold or Siluer in peeces with a sharpe knife, or a knife made of a great reede vppon a little boorde as broade as a trencher couered with a calues skin rayled or vnderstuffed with woll or flore or else vnstuffed then shalt thou with a pensill weat lightlye on thy mouth weat thy syse, so it be a little moyste, and then weat thy pensill againe in thy mouth on the same wise, and touche thy Gold or Siluer that thou hast cutte by a corner lightlye, and laye it on thy syse, before made a little moyst, and then thou shalt take the tayle of an hare, or of a conney, or a peece of cotton & lightly presse it downe on thy syse, & when thou hast thus done, let it drye vntill it be wel dryed, then burnish it: for if thou shalte burnishe it weate thou shalt rubbe of all, and when it is well dryed, take the tuske that thou doest burnish with and drye it, and beat it well on thy cheeke, then burnish thy Golde first softlye, and then harder vntill it shine, but burnish it not ouer long, for dreade of apparing. And when thou haste well burnished it, then take a white woollen cloth or an

bares foote, and rubbe all away, saue it which cleaueth to the syse, & if there be any place faulty, so that the gold faile for vtynesse of the syse, then weat it againe and laye on the gold, and vrye it and burnish it as you did before.

To make gum water to temper colours withall.

TAke cleane water, & put it in a vessel & put therto a portion of gumme Arabec & let it stand vntill the gum bee well dissolued and molten in the water, but looke it bee not ouer thicke of gum, for then it is euill to worke with, and if it be too thin of gum, then will the colour fade and fall of, therefore keepe a meane & temper thy colours therwith such as it serueth for best. Note the best gumme is cleare and brittle that in stamping it, it becommeth pouder easily without cleauing together.

Note.

To make glayre for the like purpose.

TAke the white of newe layde egges as manye as you thinke good, and straine them through a linnen cloth to take out the cocke treadings, then put them in a dish and wring them through a spoonge or a white woollen cloth vntill they be as thin as water, then was the spoonge or cloth, and drye it. And put the glaire to chuse afore said in a stone pot, or a glasse fast stopped, and spende it as soone as ye can, for it will not keepe aboue three daies, but it will haue an ill sauour, except they be ordred as followeth.

¶To keepe whites of egges as long as ye will, without corrupting or putting of Arsenik to them.

Take the whites of egges, not breaking them in anye wise, but take out the cocketreading, and put to them as much of thy best white vineger as shall suffyse the quantye

tye, of the whites, leauing it so the space of two dayes, then passe it through some linnen cloth wout breaking or beating the whites of the egges leauing it so the space of viii. dayes, then straine it againe, and put it in a viall well stopped, to occupie for the purposes aboue written.

¶To temper golde or siluer wherewith you may write with a pen or paint with a pensill.

gold & siluer.

TAke fiue or sixe leaues of beaten Gold or Syluer, and grynd them well and finely on a painters stone with a litle hony, then put it into a glasse with a quantity of faire water, and let it stand one night, then drane the water and the hony afterward from the Gold, & put to the Gold gum water, and then write with it, and when it is drye, burnish it with an ore tooth. Also if you grind your leaues of Gold with glaire onely without honye putting to it, you mays write well therwith in adding to it a little gumme water, and with your Golde tempered in maner aboue sayde you may diaper with a small pen or pensill vppon colours. If you wil buy at the Poticaries shel gold or shel siluer, with the which (being tempered with gumme water) you may very well write with a pen, or paint with a pensill.

Diaper.

Shell Gold and siluer.

To temper azure or Byze.

Grinde Azure or Byze on a painters stone with cleane water, then put it in a broad glasse or in a broade shell, and when it hath stand a while all the dregs will fleete aboue, and all the cleane colour will fall to the bottome, then poure out the water with the dregges, & put the azure in cleane water againe. Then sturre the colour and the water together, & let it stand a fine, & after that poure out the water and the dregs againe, and doe thus vntill it be well purged & clarified, for the Poticaries mingle chalke there-

Azure or light blu for ame

oll.

with

with to multiplie it to their profite, but this you must doe to clarifie it to the first kind if neede be, then shal you grind it againe vpon a painters stone with gummed water, then put it into a horne or a shell, and when you will write or paint. Then stirre it with a sticke, and let the sticke droppe into the pen, for this vermilion, & this colour will fall to the bottome, and sinke as leade.

His false colour, two partes azure, and one of Cereuse, and sadded with the same azure or with blacke inke, or with Indebandias.

Howe to make azure and Byze sadder if they be of a light colour.

Take good blue Turnesoll, and weat it in gum water, and then wring it, and with that water temper the azure or Byze, or else if thou wilt thou maist with a pensill drawe with thy turnesoll ouer the byze when it is drye whether it be vinet or Imagery.

To temper Indebaudias.

An Indian blacke. GRynde Indebaudias on a painters stone, with gumme water, & put it in a shell to worke withall.

His false colour, Two parts Inde, & the third parte white lead or Cereuse & sadded with the same Inde or with sad Inke, Indebaudias of it selfe maketh a darke & sad blacke, but being ground with white leade or Cereuse as is afore-sayd, it maketh a browne blue.

owne

e.

To temper smalt or Florey.

co- SMalt or florey being tempered in a shell with gumme water maketh a blue, but not so perfecte a coloure as azure or byze both make. The Poticaries doe put to it often times fine sande or chalke to multiply it to their pro-

fite,

lite, therefore in chusing of it, take that which is bright of colour, and not harsh, but soft betweene the fingers.

To temper Orpiment or Masticot for a yealowe.

GRynd Orpiment and Masticot ech by it selfe on a painters stone with Gumme water, and in grinding add to the Masticot a little Saffron, & the colour will be the liuelyer: and when they be well ground, put them seuerally in shelles to worke withall. A gold yelo for armes.

Orpiment may be clayed with chalke, and dimmed, that is to say, sadder, or darker with Oker de Luke, or with Browne of Spayne.

To temper Vermelion.

GRynd Vermelion on a painters stone, first dry, & then do thereto a little glayre of egs, & grind it againe, vntill the brightnesse be forgone, with a little of the yelke, and let it stand a day or more, vntil it be well fined. And when thou doest worke therewith, stirre it well together, and if it be thicke as lyme, do a little water therto, and if it shall haue an ill sauour, then put into it three chiues of Saffron, and it will take away the euill sent. A vermilion red for armes.

His false colour two parts of Vermelion, and the thirde part Cerius, and mingle them together, if thou wilt, with the same vermelion.

To temper Turnesoll.

WEat your Turnesoll once or twise in good thin gleere, and let it lye therein vntill it bee well steeped. Then wring it into a dish, vntill the colour be good and sadde. With this you may flourishe reede letters, or vestures. Turnesoll.

And this colour shall be enewed (that is to saye) darked or sadded with blacke yuke.

This false colour two parts Turnesoll, and one of Cerius, and it shall be sadded with the same Turnesoll.

To temper good Roset.

Roset color. Take the fynest and best colored Roset, and grind it with gum water on a painters stone, and so worke it forth, this colour may be clayed with chalke or cerius, & sadded with himselfe

To temper Brasill wherwith to write, florish, or rule bookes.

Brasill. Take brasill finely scraped, or grossly beaten to pouder, & put therto the glaire of an egge, or gum water, & a little alum made in pouder, & let them steepe a nighe & a day: & the straine out the liquour, and keepe it to the use aforesaid.

To temper good Synapour.

Blood color. Grind Synapour lake, and synapour topes eche by himselfe on a painters stone with good glaire. Then put them in seuerall shelles, & worke them foorth, and if they be too light, put to them a little Turnesoll.

This false colour ii. parts synapour, & a third of Cerius, and lay it on thy pinets, and when it is drye, sadde it with good Synapour, and diaper ouer it with white Cerius.

To temper redde Leade.

Red leade. Grind red leade wel with gum water, & then put it in a shell: & when ye worke with it, stir it as ye do vermilion.

Of this you shall make no false colour, but of himselfe, & sad it with Synapour, or with good browne of Spaine, or

with

with light blacke, or with Vermilion.

To temper blacke leade.

Grind wel blacke leade with gumme water on a painters stone, and then put it in a shell to worke withall: this is a perfite crane colour of it selfe. crane color.

To temper browne of Spayne.

Grind good browne with gum water on a painters stone, when it is very well ground put it into a shell. brown color

This false colour two parts browne, and the third parte of white leade, & sadded with the same sad colour of browne.

To temper Oker de Luke, and Oker de Rouse, which make browne colours.

Oker de Luke and Oker de Rouse shall first be severally broken in a brasen morter, and after ground eche by himselfe on a painters stone with gum water, and mixed with a little chalke, and enewed or sadded with good Oker, or with brown, either of them maketh a good colour for heare on heades, or on beardes. good colors for heare.

To temper greene Byze.

Take greene Byze that is soft, and not harsh betweene the fingers, for if it be harsh, it is mixt with sand, which the Apothecaries do use oftentimes to multiply it to their gain. And temper it in a shell with gum water, and it wil be perfite to worke withall. And when you worke, stir this colour as you do Azure, and wash it, and dresse it in some afore said: as you doe your Azure, before you grind it with gum water. Greene byze

To temper Vertgreace, called Spanish greeene.

An Emerod greene for armes.

TAke Uertgreace well cleansed, and picked from drosse & motes, & grind it on a painters stone first drye, and put thereto a little of the gall of a Neat, and of the iuyce of rue, with a little saffron, and bray all these together on ỳ same stone, thẽ put it into a horn or sell vntill it be dry. And when you will occuppye it, take part thereof and grinde it againe with Uiniger, or Uergis, or with the pisse of a young child, euery of them hauing gumme Arabic dissolued in them.

Light green.

This false colour two parts, good greene, and the third of Cerius, and sadded with a good greene, and Diaper ouer it with Uenis Cerius.

To temper Saffron.

Saffron.

STeepe saffron in good glaire, and so worke it forth with a fatal pensill, and if thou wilt, thou maist enew it with good Uermelion, with Saffron also you may enew or flo-rish ouer letters, or any other thing thou wilt.

To temper Venis Cerius, and white lead.

A pure white for armes.

GRind Cerius or white Lead, ech by himselfe on a painters stone, with cleare water, and therewith thou shalt diaper and florish aboue all thy colours with a purselour, made of a small pensill. And this colour is tempered onely with water, or with water lightly chaffed with gumme, for they stand aboue all other colours that be gummed.

To make a fume blacke called Sable.

A Sable or blacke for armes.

TAke a cleane Latten bason, and hold a burning torche vnder it, vntill the bottome be blacke, and then take of that

that blacke, and temper it with glayre or with Gumme water, and so worke with it.

To make an excellent blacke like Veluet.

A Veluet blacke.

Take Hartes horne, and burne it to cole on a Tollars harth, then make fine poulder thereof, and grind it on a painters stone, with the gall of a Neat. Then put it in a shel to dry in a shadowy place. And when you will occupy the same, grinde part thereof againe with the glaire, or with gumme water, and worke it forth.

¶ To make a blacke colour, or an ynke of a good perfection, wherewith you may write with a pen or pensill.

Blacke inke.

TAke a pound and a halfe of raine water, with 3. ounces of the waighteist galles you can get. Bruse them in small peeces, and poure them in to the sayd water, and so let it stand two dayes in the sunne, then put to it two ounces of greene Coperas, or else of Romain Uitrial, which is best, wel coloured and beaten small: and stir all these together with a sticke of hard wood, and let it stand againe two daies more in the sunne, putting to it one ounce of gumme Arabike, that is cleare and bright, and beaten in poulder, and one ounce of the peeles of Pomgranads, and then boile all a little on a slow fire. That done, straine it, and keepe it in a vessel of leade or of glasse, and it will be very black and perfit good ynke, and if you find it thicke, and that it be not flowing ynough, put to it a litle cleare lie, which wil make it liquide and thin. And if it bee too cleare, adde to it a little gumme Arabike. And to haue your ynke to continue long, and not too hoarie, put therein by salt. Note that the gals must be small curled, and massiue within, if they bee good. The good Uitriol is alwaies within, of a colour lyke the Element, the best gum is cleare and brittle, that in staping

it becommeth pouder, easily without cleauing together.

Nota. Thus is taught the way how to temper Gold, siluer, & colors to lim, or to write withall vpon velym, parchment, or Paper. That is to saye Vermelion, Turnesoll, Synapour and Saffron, with good glayre. Syse with glaire chastised with a portion of water, Azure, Byze, greene Byze, red Leade, roset Smalt, blacke leade, browne Oker, Orpiment, Masticot, and Indebaudias with gumme water, vertgreace with vineger, vergis, or with the pisse of a yong chylde, Cerius, and white leade, with cleare water, or with water lightly gummed, brasill, and Fume blacke, with glayre, or with gumme water, which you thinke best for your purpose.

Nota. Also there is another way which is vsed amongst the excellent sort of painters, that is, to grind & tēper all colours for limming (sauing such as be white) first w̄ the gall of a Neat, & then let them dry, & after when you will work thē, take part therof, & grind it again with glaire, or with gum water, as the colour requireth, and so worke it forth. It is said that water killeth & darkneth the brightnes of most colours that be tempered therwith. But this gall preserueth the brightnes, & maketh them more liuelier to behold: which thing experience will teache you more perfectly.

Note that al colours to limme or to write withal should neuer bee tempered with any kinde of oyle, for oyles serue most aptly for to temper colours to lay vppon stone, timber, yron, lead, copper, & such like. And oile of Linseed, which is called flax seede, & oyle of walnuts are most vsed, & bee most best of all other oyles for the same purpose.

Nota. Also all colours to lim or write withall when they bee tempered, would be put in shelles, in vessels of stone, leade, or of glasse, and kept vnder the ground in some seller, or in some moyst, and shadowye place, for drying ouer fast: & the elder they be, the better they be, if they be kept couered frō filth & dust. And note that there is great regard to be had

to

to the well grinding and tempering of the colours, and to the placing of them vpon the worke.

The manner howe to florish or Diaper with a pensill ouer Siluer or Golde.

IF you will Diaper ouer Gold, take yelow Oker, & therwith draw ouer thy Gold with a pensill what thou wilt.

If thou wilt diaper vpon siluer, take Cerius with a pensill and draw or florish what thou wilt ouer thy siluer.

If thou wilt diaper with golde or siluer vpon coloures, take the iuyce of Garlike, with a pensel draw ouer the colours what thou wilt, then take and lay the gold vpon it, and presse it downe lightly with an hares taile, and let it dry halfe a day or more, then rub of the gold which cleaueth not to the garlike.

The wayes to knowe howe to make sundrye kindes of colours by tempering and mingling of coloures togeather.

IF you will temper Azure with Turnesall, and grinde them together on a painters stone with gumm water or glayre, you shall make thereof a perfecte Purple or a violet colour. And the like colour you may make with good red Roset, if it be mingled with Azure, and tempered with gumm water in maner aforesayd. Purple or violet color for armes.

If thou wilt put to a good quantity of Synapour a little portion of blacke, and grind them together with glaire, you shall make thereof a sanguine or Murrye colour. Sanguine or Murrey for armes.

If you will mingle a bright red with a bright yellowe, and grind them together with glaire, you shall haue thereof an Orange tawny. orenge tawny for armes

If thou mingle red leade and Masticot together, you shall haue thereof a Lyon tawney. Lion

If

If you will make incarnations for vilages, or a fleshly colour for Images, first lay on the white, & enewe it with vermilion, or else take two parts of Vermilion, and one of Cereuse, and mingle them together, and so laye it on thy worke, and enew it if thou wilt, when it is drye with good Vermilion.

peach color. Also if you will mingle Vermilion with Cereuse, by discretion you may make thereof a peache flower colour.

skye colour. Also by mingling Vermilion and azure together, by discretion, you may make thereof a skye colour.

Blood red. If you will make a blood red, take of the best Synapour and sad it at the sides with browne, or Vermilion, or with blacke.

Lincolne greene. If you mingle good greene and Saffron together, by discretion you shall haue thereof a perfit Lyncolne greene.

Popiniay greene. If you mingle Azure and Masticot together, you shall haue thereof a perfite Popiniay greene.

moth green. If you mingle red with greene, you shall make thereof a Mothy greene.

black vesture. If you will make a blacke vesture, take and laye first a champe of light black, mingled with white leade, & sadded with good blacke.

Marble or ash colour. If you will mingle blacke with a portion of white, you may make thereof a Marble or an ashe colour at your discretion.

russet or sad browne. If you will mingle a little portion of white with a good quantitie of red, you may make thereof a Russet or a sadde Browne, at your discretion.

Nota. Thus by mingling of colours, you may make them of sundry colours, and by proofe you may come to the perfite knowledge how to make them on the best maner.

Note

¶ Note furthermore that there is a certaine colouring whiche is called Vernix that is more noble and excellent then all other colours. And so much the more excellent in that it is set aboue all colours. And as the day becommeth more light and brighter by the shining of the sunne, euen so all colours that are vernished do show forth a better glosse or luster, & become more brighter by the shining of the same And it is made in maner and forme following.

To make a kind of colouring called Vernix, wherewith you may vernish Gold, Siluer, or any other colour or paintings, be it vpon velim, paper, timber, stone, Leade, Copper, glasse, &c.

Take Bengewin and braye it well betwixt two papers, then put it into a viall, & poure vpon it good Aquauitie that it bee aboue the Bengewyne three or foure fingers, and set it steepe so a day or two. Then put to it for halfe a viall of such Aquauitie, fiue or sixe chiues of Saffron slenderly stamped. This done straine it, & with a pencel Vernish therewith any thing gilted, which will become bright and shining, drying it selfe immediatly, & will continue the brightnesse many yeares. But if you will vernish on siluer, then take the Almon of Bengewyne, that is to say ẏ white that is founde in the middest of Bengewine, and dresse it with Aquauitie in the foresaid maner, leauing out the saffron. And the sayd vernishe made with Bengewine and Aquauitie onely, is very good to vernish all thinges, as well painted as not painted, for it maketh tables and coffers of walnut tree, & Hebeny to glister if it be layde vppon them, and all other like thinges, as woorkes of Iron, Copper or tinne, gilted or not gilted, for it maketh brighte, preserueth, aydeth the colour, and dryeth incontinent without

taking any dust or filth, you maye make it cleane with a linnen cloth, or with wiping the woorke with a fox tayle, the which is better.

To make Vernix another way for the purposes aforesaid.

Take two ounces of hard mastike and stampe it, & put it into a little new pot, and so melt it on a soft fyre, this done, put to it one ounce of the oyle of a Firre tree, and so lette them boyle a little euermore stirring them togeather, but let it boyle almost nothing, for if it boyle too much, the vernish will be to clammy, and to knowe when it is boyled ynough, put into it a hens fether, and if it burne by and by, it is a signe, that it is perfect. Then take it from the fire, and put it into a stone pot, and keepe it well from duste, and when you will occupy it, take so much therof as will serue your turne, and heate it a little at the fire, then spreade it vpon your worke with a pensill as thin as you may, and it shall haue a very fayre glosse or luster, and it will drye incontinent if you shall set it in the sonne.

To make colours of all kindes of mettals.

Take a beade of Christall or a Paragon stone and beate each of them by himselfe in a brasen morter to fine pouder, then grinde them drye eche by himselfe on a painters stone untill the poulder bee verye fine and small, then grind them againe on the same stone eche by himselfe with good glayre and laye some one of them on the worke with a pen or a pensill, and when it is well dryed, then rub it o[illegible] any other mettal, and you shal haue the [illegible] the mettall is of.

To

To make letters of the colour of Gold without Golde.

Take one ounce of Orpiment, & one ounce of fyne chrystall, and beate ech of them by himselfe to poulder in a brasen mozter. Then grinde them well together with glaire vpon a painters stone, then it is perfite to wzite withall.

To make letters of the colour of siluer, without siluer.

Take an ounce of Tinne, two ounces of quicksiluer, and melt them together, and then grind them wel vpon a painters stone with gum water, and wzite with it.

To make white letters in a blacke field.

Take the yeolke of a newe layde egge, and grind it vpon a painters stone with fayre water, so as you may well wzite with it out of a penne, and when you haue so done, you may with the same liquor drawe or wzite with a pen greate or small letters vpon paper or parchment, and when they bee dzye, then may you with Inke blacke ouer the letters and paper so muche as you shall thinke good. And when the blacke is thzough dzye, then may you with a white woollen cloth or a knife rub off all the layde letters wzitten with the yeolke of the egge, and then the letters vnderneath will appeare all white, because they were preserued with the layd liquor: so that you shall haue faire white letters in a blacke field.

To make straunche graine, or a poulder to amend the parchment, and to receiue ynke.

Take 2. parts of rosen, & 1. part of Allum, and beat ech of them by himselfe in a brasen morter all to powder, & put the same pouders together in a fine linnen cloth, & rub your vellum, parchmēt or paper therwith when you begin to write. And when the wryting is drye, you may rub it ouer againe with a white woollen cloth, and the letters will bee neuer the worse, but more sayer and brighter to see to.

To renew olde and worne letters.

Take of the best gals you can get and bruse them grossly then lay them to steepe one day in good white wyne. This done, distill them with the wine, & with the distilled water that cōmeth of them, you shal wet handsomly the old letters with a little cotten or a smal pencel, & they will shew fresh & new againe, in such wise, as you may easily reade them.

To take greace out of parchment or paper.

Take sheepes burres and burne them to pouder, & lay the said pouder on both sides the parchment or paper betweene two paper boards, and presse them by the space of two daies or more, and it will dry and soke out all the greace.

To make red and greene sealing waxe.

Melt a li. of wax, & two ounces of Turpentine together, and when they bee well molten, take them from the fire, and put to them an ounce of Vermelion while it is luke warme, and stirre it well together in the keeling, and then make it vp in roules, and in like manner shall you make greene waxe by putting Vertgrease into in. Note if you will take two parts of Rosin and one parte of Turpentine, adding to it Vermelion, as is aforesayd, it maketh the better waxe.

A pretie deuise to take out the true forme and proportion of any letter, knot, Flower, Image, or other worke, be it printed, drawne with a pen or peneell vpon paper or parchement, without rasing, blotting or hurting the righte patterne or picture it selfe.

Take oyle or other licours that make smoke and burne them in a lampe, then hold ouer the lampe a sheet of cleane paper, and blacke as muche of the same lightly as will receaue the full proportion of the worke that you doe meane to take out, that done, lay the blacked paper vnder ꝑ backe-side of the worke, the blacked side vpwarde, laying a thin white paper betweene the worke and it: and with a small pencel made of hard wood or of bone, you shall drawe lightly ouer the letters, knot, or woorke which you desire to take out, pressing it softly. Thus doing you shall see the very fourme and proportion of the same worke remaining on the thin white paper. Then with a small pen and yncke, you may trace & drawe ouer the worke remaining on the white paper, that done, the ynke will set out the very print & forme of the worke (as farr as you touched the same with your pencell) in euery proportion. You may also for the same purpose (if neede be) blacke ouer your paper with the ley of a candle or of a linke, or of a new torche, or such like which is a very ready way and a perfite.

¶ Another pretie deuise to take out the true forme and proportion of any Flower, Image, or such like.

Take a cleane and thinne Lanterne horne, and laye it vppon the letter, Image, or other woorke that thou wilt take out, and it will appeare through the horne, so as thou mayste drawe with a small penne vppon the horne

all the proportion of the worke at thyne owne pleasure euen as thou list. And when thou hast drawne it all out, then let it drye vpon the horne in the sunne, and when it is through drye, then breath vpon it twice or thrice, and then lay it downe vpon thy booke. And then presse it downe, (the letters being next the paper) with a linnen cloth, and the same letters or worke shall remaine vpon the paper which thou didst drawe vpon the horne, then draw it fayre againe with blacke inke.

¶ Here haue I taught you (besides the tempering of golde, of siluer, and of colours) diuers things very meete, and necessary to be knowne to painters and scriueners. And now will I rehearse briefely al that I haue written before touching limming. First drawe thy worke with a pencill of blacke leade, and then with a pen and inke. Then laye thy plates for thy golde and siluer. Then ingrosse them with a sharpe knife, then weat them ouer lightly with thy pencell, then being drye burnish it with a tooth. Then weate thy syze againe lightly, then touch thy golde and lay thereon. Then presse it lightly with an hares taple, then let it drye, then burnish it with a tooth, then rub it with a white woollen cloth or hares foote vntill all goe off, but that which cleaueth vnto the syze. Then lay thy colours: First thy false colours and after thy fast, then purfle them about the sides with blacke inke, then mayst thou diaper them ouer with white colour if thou wilt, then vernish them ouer with good olde glayze, and then hast thou done all that belongeth to Limming.

Finished, Anno Dom. 1588.

¶ THE

¶ THE NAMES OF [illegible]

Coloures and other thinges as are mentioned and *contayned in this present Booke of Limming*, and are for the moste parte to bee solde *at the Apothecaries.*

Gold foile.
Siluer foile.
Shell Gold.
Shell siluer.
Azure.
Byze.
Indebaudias.
Smalt florey.
Orpiment.
Masticot,
Vermelion.
Turnesoll.
Roset.
Brasill.
Sinapor lake.
Sinapor topias.
Red leade.
Blacke leade.
Browne of spaine.
Oker de Luke.
Greene Byze.
Vertgreace.
Saffron.
Vennis Cerius.
White Leade.
Fume blacke.
Blacke ynke.
Harts horne, Gipsum.
Bole Armonike.
Gum Arabicke.
Galles.
Greene coperas.
Romaine vitryoll.
Rozen.
Allum.
Waxe.
Honny.
Turpentine.
Quickesiluer.
Tinne.
Pomgranade pils.
Christall stone.
Paragon stone.
Chalke.
Allabaster.
Plaister of arnold Image.
Vnsleact lyme.
Pouder of white bones.
Pouder of sheepes burres.
Neates gall.
Whites of egges.
Yeolkes of egges.
Cowes milke.
Ewes milke.
Milke of greene figges.
Milke of spurge.
Milke of wartweede.
Milk of Salendine.
Iuice of garlike & of Onion heads.
Iuice of Rue.
Iuice of red nettle.
Scraped cheese.
White wine.
White Vineger.
Vergis.
Childspisse.
Lye.
Oyles and liquors that make smoke.
Glouers shreds, & shreds of newe parchment.
Water and greace of Snalies, Glue water.
[illegible]quauite.
[illegible]
[illegible]ede.
[illegible] Walnuts.

[illegible] of such thinges as bee contayned in this present Booke.

The order of drawing or tracing. foll. 2.
To make a ground or a sise to laye gold or Siluer vpon. eod.
To make syses other maner of wayes. eodem.
To laye sise on Letters or vppon other thinges. eodem.
To lay gold or Siluer on sise. 3
To make gume water to temper colours withall. eodem
To make glayze for the like purpose. eodem.
To keepe whites of [illegible] as longe as you will without [illegible] or putting of arsenick vnto them. eodem
To temper gold or siluer wherewith you may write with a penne or paynt with a pencill. 4
To temper azure or Byze. eod.
How to make azure or byze lader & gladder if they be of light colour. eodem.
To temper Indebandias. eod.
To temper smalt. eod.
To temper Orpiment or Mastake for a yeallow. 5
To temper Vermelion. eod
To temper turnsol. eodem.
To temper good Roset eod.
To temper brasil wherwith to white florish and rule bookes. eod.
To temper good Sinapour. eo.
To temper red lead. 6
To temper black lead. eod.
To temper browne of Spayne. eod.
To temper Okyr de luke. eod.
To temper greene byze. [illegible]
To temper Vert grease calle[illegible] greene. [illegible]
To temper saffron. eodem.
To temper Venus Ceri[illegible] white leade. eodem.
To make a fume black called a Sable. eodem.
To make an excellent black like vernet. 7
To make a black colour or an Inke of a good perfection, wherwith you may write with a penne or pencill. eodem.
The maner how to diaper or florish with a pencil ouer gold siluer or colours. 8
The wayes howe to make sundrye kinds of colours by tempering and mingling of colours together. eod.
To make a kinde of color called bernit. &c. 9
To make colors of al kinds of metals. eodem.
To make Letters of the coloure of gold without gold. 8
To make letters of the color of siluer wuthout siluer eod.
To make white Letters in a blacke fielde. eodem.
To make staunche grayne or a poulder to amend the parchment, and to receiue Inke. eodem.
To renew old and worne leters. eodem.
To take grease out of parchmente & paper. eodem.
To make red or greene sealing war. eodem.
A pretie deuise to take oute the true forme and proportion of anye letter, knotte, Flower, Image, or other worke, be it printed, drawne with a pen or pencel vpon paper, or parchement without racing, blotting or hurting the tighte patterne or picture of felte. [illegible]

Finis.